

## IN HUB MARKETS

Quotations on the Leading Products in Demand.

**Butter** is in steady demand, with the market well sustained. Round lots, 24% @ 25c; northern fresh, round lots, 23% @ 24c; western, 23% @ 24c; eastern, 23% @ 24c; daisies, 19% @ 21c; firsts, 19% @ 22c; ladies, 15 @ 18c; jobbing, 1/2 to 1c more.

**Cheese** is in steady demand, with the market well sustained. Round lots, new, 10% @ 11 1/2c; sage, 11 1/4 @ 11 1/2c; jobbing, 1/2 @ 1c higher.

**Eggs** are very firm in all parts of the country. But the story published from a Chicago newspaper in some of the Boston papers concerning a corner in eggs is nonsense. Leading dealers say that there is not a word of truth in the story. It would be next to impossible to buy up eggs and hold them for a rise with any possible chances for success, by reason of their perishable qualities. Even an attempt to corner storage eggs would be most difficult, since each lot has got to be moved in season and whenever the condition of the stock demands. Egg quotations are very firm. Storage, 18% @ 19c; fresh western, 22% @ 23c; choice Michigan, 20% @ 21c; eastern, 24% @ 25c and up; nearby and fancy, 22% @ 23c and up; jobbing, 1c to 1 1/2c higher.

**Beans** are still more firm in the country, and the arrivals here are limited. Quotations are more steady.

**Apples** are in fair movement, with prices on the best winter varieties very firm. The supply is limited, and apples are pretty sure to rule high for the entire season. Fancy Baldwin and greenings, \$3.50 @ 4; ordinary to good, \$2.50 @ 3.25; greenings, \$3.50 @ 4.25; western Ben Davis, \$3.50 @ 4; Porters, \$2.50 @ 3; No. 2 all grades, \$1.75 @ 2.25; snows, \$2.50 @ 3.50; pomegranates, \$2.50 @ 3.50; other sweets, \$1.50 @ 2.50; mixed apples, \$2.25 @ 3; choice and jobbing lots, 50c @ \$1 more.

**Pears** are getting well out of market, with the exception of such as are being held in cold storage. The early varieties are about done, with the quotations on the different varieties at \$2 @ 3.50 per bu. as to quality.

**Grapes** are in more liberal receipt, but generally reduced to about two varieties, Concord and Catawbas, which are quoted at 12 @ 13c for the former, and at 10 @ 12c for the latter. Niagara are scarce and quoted at 13 @ 17c, as to quality.

**Cranberries** are steady at \$4 @ 7 for bbls, as to quality, with crates at \$1.50 @ 2.50. The fruit is of fine quality and sells well.

**Potatoes** are pretty steady, with sweet potatoes firm. Aroostook tubers, 75 @ 78c; Green mountains, 78 @ 80c per bu; York state white, 68 @ 70c; Virginia sweet, \$1.75 @ 2 per bbl; Jersey double head, \$2 @ 2.50.

**Onions** are in short supply and very firm, with natives quoted as high as \$4 @ 4.50 per bbl; bus. \$1.50 @ 2. Spanish are quoted at \$1.50 per crt, with large crates at \$2.75 @ 3.

Only a few pineapples are offering at 10 @ 12c for Abakkas, with Florida queens at 10 @ 12c.

**Celery** continues in good supply, with prices at: Pasquale, \$1 @ 1.25 per doz; Boston market, \$1.25 @ 1.50; white, 50 @ 60c. Spinach is quoted at 25c per bu; cauliflower, 75c per bx, with long boxes at \$1.25. Radishes are higher at 50 @ 75c per bx; lettuce, 50 @ 75c per bx of three doz. Beet greens sell at 50c per bu.

**Squashes** are even firmer and higher than last noted. They are quoted at about \$50 per ton for all varieties. Pumpkins are sold at 50 @ 75c per bx. Tomatoes are scarce and bring 20c per lb for hot-house. Cucumbers are sold at \$4 @ 6 per 100, with seconds at half price.

**Egg plants** are higher at \$3.50 per doz; oyster plants, 78 @ 80c per doz; Brussels sprouts, 60 @ 8c per qt. Mushrooms are sold at 50 @ 75c per lb. Leeks are quoted at 40c per doz; artichokes, \$1 per bu.

**Cabbages** are in good supply at \$3 @ 4 per 100. Yellow turnips are quoted at 65 @ 75c per bbl for St. Andrews yellow and at \$5 @ 60c for Canadian; white French, \$1; white flat at 25c per bu; globe white, 35c per bu. Beets job at 50 @ 60c per bu; carrots, 40c; parsnips, 50 @ 60c. Mint sells at 40c per doz; cress, 40c; parsley, 50c per bu.

**Southern string beans** are scarce and high at \$4 @ 5 per pkg; Lima beans, \$2 @ 3; cava beans, \$2 @ 3.

There has been a better trade in beef and the market is better sold up. It is also understood that the shippers are to shorten the market considerably from now until after Thanksgiving, or during the excessive poultry trade. Quotations are rather better on light and grass beef, with choice heavy very firm.

The dull mutton market is continued, with the market abundantly supplied. Shippers have continued to send to muttons and lambs forward faster than the trade has called for them, resulting in easy prices. Veals have held fairly steady. Lambs, 5 @ 6c; fancy and Brightons, 7 @ 8c; yearlings, 4 @ 6c; muttons, 4 @ 6c; fancy, 6 @ 7c; veals, 8 @ 10c; fancy and Brightons, 10 @ 11c.

There is a full supply of poultry and the market is dull. It looks as though the Thanksgiving trade would start with low prices, and an abundant supply. Fresh northern turkeys, 15 @ 18c; western, 12 @ 14c; local, 10 @ 12c; fresh native chickens, 14 @ 18c; western, 9 @ 13c; fresh fowls, 11 @ 12c; local fowls, 9 @ 10c; local chickens, 11 @ 12c; live fowls, 7 @ 8c; live chickens, 8 @ 9c; green ducks, 13 @ 15c.

Hay continues very firm for good, and is likely to continue so while corn and oats are held at so high prices. Straw is steady, without particular changes. Millfeed is most remarkably firm, with prices higher than for many years; and still these feeds are going on very well. Farmers are using them for their stock, although it is understood that their cost is tremendous. Hay, \$12 @ 18.50; fancy and jobbing, \$18.50 @ 19; rye straw, \$10 @ 17.50; oat straw, 88 @ 9.

## W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

RELATION OF THE SALOON TO ANARCHY.

Continued from last week.

Thirty years ago the English National organization of Liquor Sellers in yearly conclave assembled, while discussing the work of temperance reformers, announced as its motto: "War to the knife, and the knife to the hilt." During 28 years of observation of and more or less active opposition to, the organized liquor curse of this country, I have been many times shocked at the utter absence of every humane sentiment, and the utterly brutal disregard of every divine or human law, or human right, standing in the way of its prosperity that has been evinced by the American saloon, both in its organized and in its individual capacity.

Just now I have a vivid recollection of the Rev. Chas. Haddock, a Methodist Episcopal preacher of Sioux City, who was shot down on returning from a meeting in which he was seeking to arouse public sentiment to the point of compulsory abatement of saloon anarchy by the enforcement of law. Shot down, not by a man stung by the hot gospel of prohibition, but by a man who deliberately layd the preacher to shoot him because he was determined to compel the saloon anarchy of Sioux City to obey law. And to the everlasting disgrace of Sioux City it acquitted the miscreant. (Arensford.)

This incident is also one of many emphasizing the fact that saloon anarchy is of a peculiar and most aggravated type. Under some circumstances we might pity the anarchist of ill-informed mind and ill-balanced judgment, of godless morality and perverted moral sense, the victim of inflammatory speech and sophistical argument, and whose every passion is set on fire of hell with duty-paid, duly licensed whiskey, but when a saloonist goes forth with prohibited dangerous weapons on his person, and with the murderous purpose in his heart to destroy a man who is engaged in the performance of his sacred duty, secure in the consciousness of immunity from punishment because of the power of the organization back of him to nullify law and debauch and terrorize the civic and political conscience of city, county and state into criminal acquiescence with a form of anarchy the like of which for blackness history fails to record, it should cause every patriot to clothe himself in sackcloth and sit in ashes till the blushing blood starts to his cheeks so hot and indignant as to lead to the speedy and everlasting destruction of the whole license abomination.

That this is not a solitary incident of saloon anarchy is seen in the following part of a letter from a rum-seller, addressed to a gentleman in one of our Western cities. He says: "We will kill every preacher, burn every church, massacre every member of every temperance society, and all praying women, before we will surrender our liberty or give up our lawful business." The completeness of organization, the conscienceless methods employed, the vast sums of money used for defeating temperance legislation, by the organized saloon power of the nation, came to light in response to a series of questions addressed by a Nebraska brewer to Harry P. Crowell, manager for the saloonists in the Pennsylvania constitutional amendment campaign.

Mr. Crowell, in his letter, said: "The best documents for your work (against prohibition) are published by the National Protective Association, which is a Whiskey Pool Trust arrangement and work, which will give you samples of their literature, for religious people, for farmers, and others. Make your fight on the ground of high license and revenue. Argue that prohibition does not prohibit." He also invited Mr. Johnson to an interview for further information. The letter fell into the hands of prohibitionists, and Col. R. S. Cheever presented himself, with the letter to Mr. Johnson, before Mr. Crowell ready to hear the inside history of how the Pennsylvania campaign was won by saloonists. Mr. Crowell said: "We assessed all sales of beer per annum at ten cents a barrel. We assessed large hotels \$1000, and they paid it, and from twenty-five to fifty dollars on all the smaller retail shops. Each brewer was required to solicit everybody he did business with, for barrels, horses, wagons, grain, machinery, drugs, etc., under threat of boycott. By this plan we raised over \$200,000 which was expended by the state committee. Besides local committees in every community raised and expended large sums during the campaign and on election day. Appeals for money were made to the trade throughout the country, and large sums were contributed by the Breweries Association and the National Protective Association. We paid the money for current expenses to newspapers, politicians and some for literature, and some for public speakers. We paid in promises of political help in the next general election, and to

such state leaders as Bill Leeds and Charlie Porter, who is chairman of the state republican committee, Cooper and Dave Martin and others, and a lot of democratic leaders we paid \$500 apiece, and \$200 apiece to local leaders, and \$5 to men who manned the polls on election day. We paid the county commissioners to let us have the poll list exclusively for our use with the understanding that we were not to return it till after election. We paid weekly papers from \$50 to \$500 to publish such matter as we might furnish, either news or editorial, but the city daily papers we had to pay from \$1000 to \$4000. Other papers we could not buy straight out, so we paid from 30 to 60 cents a line for all matter published. We paid the Ledger 40 cents and the Record 60 cents, though it did some good work for us for nothing. We employed a man to write for us and prepare articles for publication which we furnished the newspapers to print as we directed, either as editorials or news. We got so many ministers with us by getting a good man in the church who could "work" the ministers with little trouble, for half the preachers are cowards. Then I hired, for so much a name, some broken down newspaper man or politician to get the names of ministers and lawyers, which we published with fine effect. We talked high license all the time. Never try to defend the saloon; if so, you lose the influence of church members and ministers; but talk about the revenue, cider, taxation, and especially prohibition don't prohibit, and clamor for high license." I was paid \$5000. We came out of the campaign with \$50,000 debt to the newspapers, but the committee made an appeal and raised it. The Nebraska amendment campaign was won for the saloonists by the same methods, with violence added.

To be continued

### DONT.

Don't think because you have taken many remedies in vain that your case is incurable. You have not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It has cured many seemingly hopeless cases of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney complaint, dyspepsia and general debility—many cases that may have been worse than yours.

What this great medicine has done for others it can do for you.

President as Good as a King.

In view of the recent attitude of Count Goluchowski, the Austria-Hungarian foreign minister, in regard to the difference in the standing of the heads of republics and of monarchies, the dictum of King Edward, holding that the honors to be paid to presidents and crowned heads at the time of his majesty's coronation shall be identical, has special interest. The question arose during a discussion of the details of the decorations to be bestowed, and the mode of entertainment of the heads of states attending the coronation. The King refused point blank to distinguish between the titles of president, king and emperor, arguing that his object was to honor the state and not the man. No distinctions will be made, except possibly in the case of near relations of the royal family.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I can recommend it with the utmost confidence. It has done good work for me and will do the same for others. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, RALPH S. MEYERS, 64—Thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by H. C. Pierce, Barton, H. S. Webster, Barton Landing, W. E. Tripp, E. Charleston.

Always set your face firmly toward health. Say that you are better when people inquire: the very declaration will assist in making you feel so. Persistent good cheer and hopefulness are remedial agents very hard to defeat in the conflict between illness and health.—Ladies' Home Journal.

### Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

"Endless Chain Liquor Sellers."

The government should forbid the "endless chain liquor sellers" the use of the mails. This fraud has had an airing several times in the Washington county court. The method is very similar to the usual endless chain. The first victim receives a nice type-written letter with a handsome engraved heading, and five coupons. These he is to sell to four of his friends at 25 cents each and sends the money with \$1 to the company. When the four tickets he has sold are returned he is to receive one gallon of fine (?) pure (?) whiskey prepaid. His four friends can do the same, the inducement being one gallon of whiskey for \$1. The state courts very properly hold that the sale of each ticket is a sale of liquor. —Morrisville Messenger.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## HOUSEHOLD.

### Like Heaven.

When you hear of good in people—tell it. When you hear a tale of evil—quell it. Let the goodness have the light. Put the evil out of sight. Make the world we live in bright. Like to heaven above.

If you have a work to do—pursue it. If a failure, try again—renew it. Failure spurs us to success. Failures come, but come to bless. Fitting us for righteousness. In the heaven above.

Do the woes of life surround you—face them. Do temptations hover round you—chase them. He who ruleth over all. He will help you, though you fail. Gladly hears you when you call. From His heaven above.

Have you any wrong to right—right it. Do you have a sin to fight—fight it. God Himself will help you win. Let His Spirit enter in. Making right the heart within. Fit for heaven above.

Christian Endeavor World.

### CARE OF GLASSWARE.

You would be amazed if I could put into figures the amount of valuable glassware that is annually destroyed through careless washing. When we see whole windows filled with costly glass we are apt to wonder how such an extensive stock can be disposed of, but inquiry will prove that the buying is continual—therefore there must be a corresponding breakage to make room for it. Some of it undoubtedly comes through unavoidable accident and the rest must be charged to carelessness or ignorance, which is just as reprehensible.

We do not half understand how fragile glass really is. If we did we would never think of cleansing it in the neighborhood of an iron or soapstone sink. We would provide two wooden bowls which do not cost more than ten cents each, and fill one with moderately hot and the other with cool, not cold, water. The glass should be washed in the first bowl and rinsed in the second, then placed on a linen towel, folded once or twice, to drain. After being wiped and polished, all with care, the glass will look as if it had just come from the shop, where cleansing is an art.

When the glass is deeply cut it is necessary to use a brush with moderately stiff bristles as the dirt cannot be removed from the grooves in any other manner. That is the manner of cleaning used by dealers in fine glassware. Some women, who treasure their belongings, have the bowls of water brought to the table at the close of each meal and do the nice work there. Glass silver and delicate china suffers very little at the mercy of loving fingers and whatever damage is done cannot be laid upon the shoulders of the servants. There is something deliciously old-fashioned and high-bred in this manner of caring for one's belongings, and it adds another to the list of feminine charms.

Decanters and water jugs require extra care because there must always be a sediment from the nature of the liquids they hold. Ordinary cleaning can be done by filling them about two-thirds full with pretty warm water and putting in a few pieces of well-soaped brown paper. They must be left for two or three hours, then shaken up and down and emptied out. There must be a rinsing in clean cold water and they must be allowed to thoroughly drain. The outside can be easily polished with a fine towel, but to get at the inside is a difficult matter unless one can secure a bamboo stick to move about the part of the towel which can be crowded through the opening.

Some wines and some kinds of vinegar leave a discoloration which requires more than soap and water to conquer it. A little muriatic acid added to the water which is left in the bottle for two or three hours will generally remove the stain. Shot and ashes may be well enough for common glass bottles, but fine glass will not stand such rough usage. Thin tumblers cannot be handled with too great care. In homes where the money supply is not large it is wasteful to use such glasses unless the possessor is willing to wash them.—Ex.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are pleasant to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by H. C. Pierce, Barton, H. S. Webster, Barton Landing, W. E. Tripp, E. Charleston.

### To Sponge Woolen Goods.

Never in home dressmaking cut any kind of woolen goods until it has been sponged, as cheap material is often not dampened before it is sold. To do this properly at home get an ironing board or table the width of the goods, and cover with tightly stretched calico. Spread your cloth wrong side up, cover with a linen cloth that has been well wrung out in water, and then press with a hot iron lengthwise of the goods. Never let the iron be still, and while pressing allow the goods to fall evenly on to a clean cloth placed on the floor.—Exchange.

### ACHES AND PAINS.

You know by experience that the aches and pains of rheumatism are not permanently, but only temporarily, relieved by external remedies.

Then why not use an internal remedy—Hood's Sarsaparilla, which corrects the acidity of the blood, on which rheumatism depends and cures the disease?

This medicine has done more for the rheumatic than any other medicine in the world.



Miss Lillie Degenkolbe, Treasurer South End Society of Christian Endeavor, 3141 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When life looked brightest to me I sustained a hard fall and internal complications were the result. I was considerably inflamed, did not feel that I could walk, and lost my good spirits. I spent money doctoring without any help, when a relative visited our home. She was so enthusiastic over Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, having used it herself, that nothing would satisfy her until I sent for a bottle. I have thanked her a hundred times for it since, for it brought blessed health to me and cured me within seven weeks.

I now wish to thank you, your medicine is a friend to suffering women."—LILLIE DEGENKOLBE.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

## THE - LATEST - SUCCESS.

"Hello Central, Give Me Heaven."

Papa, I'm so sad and lonely,  
Sobbed a tearful little child.  
Since dear mama's gone to Heaven,  
Papa, darling, you've not smiled;  
I will speak to her and tell her  
That we want her to come home;  
Just you listen and I'll call her  
Through the telephone.

### CHORUS.

Hello, Central, give me Heaven,  
For my mama's there;  
You can find her with the angels  
On the golden stairs;  
She'll be glad its me who's speaking,  
Call her, won't you, please;  
For I want to surely tell her  
We're so lonely here.

The above song is by Chas. K. Harris, the author of a score of the most popular songs ever written. It has the finest title page ever printed. On sale at store, or sent postpaid on receipt of 25 cents.

## COWLES' MUSIC STORE,

BARTON, VT.

ASSETS, \$20,000,000.00.

## NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

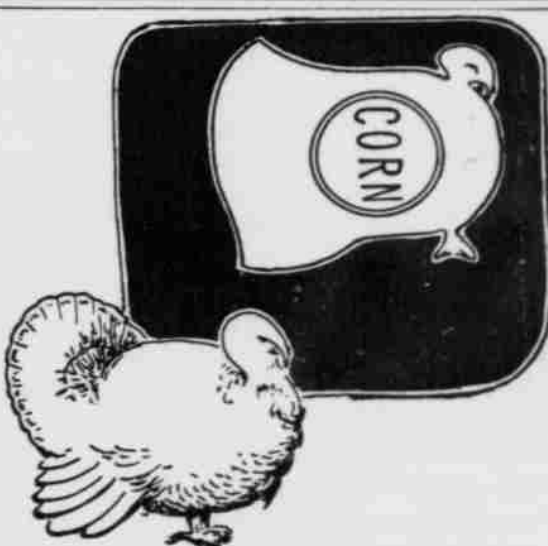
Montpelier, Vermont.

This is the only Life Insurance Co. doing business under a charter from the Vermont legislature and every Vermonter should take special pride in this sterling institution.

It guarantees nonforfeiture, extended insurance, cash values and paid up values, all of which are endorsed on their contracts.

The NATIONAL wrote over One Million dollars of insurance in Vermont in 1900. Largest amount ever written in Vermont by any company in one year. Write for rates and sample policies.

E. W. MERRILL, - Agent,  
BARTON LANDING, VERMONT.



### The Connection is Obvious.

We can put the finishing touches on poultry intended for market. A car of the best:

Crushed Oyster Shells

in Orleans County.

Pratt's Poultry Food, also

Pratt's Stock Food on hand.

\$4.50 will buy Ceresota Flour.

It will make forty pounds more bread to the barrel. It will keep moist longer than any other flour. We have

Pillsbury's Best

at the same price if you want.

We will present a hard wood rule to each child that calls at our mill Wednesday morning. Pillsbury Receipt Book to the ladies for the asking.

PARKER & HUMPHREY  
Mills, B. RTON.

## Three Per Cent. Quarterly Dividend.

The Green Mountain Belgian Hare Company, incorporated under the laws of Vermont, paid a three per cent. dividend the first three months of its business.

### A Very Liberal Offer.

They now offer for sale a few shares of stock at par, \$10, and each shareholder has the loan of a pair of hares, valued from \$15 to \$20, for his own use with only a slight return to the Company, and we guarantee to sell all meat stock raised by our shareholders if they wish on very liberal terms. We certainly have

### The Best Stock in the State,

and there is none better in New England. They are all bred at our rabbitries and thoroughly acclimated, which means much in the hare business, as there will be hardly any loss as compared with western bred animals.

This offer is made to increase our breeding facilities, as we are now able to supply only a small part of the demand for hares.

Write us for a full description of our most liberal offer.

Green Mountain  
Belgian Hare Co.,  
West Waterford, Vt.